BRINGS BOTH M'NAMARAS INTO "TIMES" EXPLOSION.

Told Grand Jury That Plans for Dynamiting Were Made and Infernal Machines Provided in Indianapolis Office-Says That James B. Set Off the Charge.

Los Angeles. July 18.—The evidence given before the Grand Jury by Ortie McManigal in the cases of John B. and McManigal in the case of John B. And McManigal in the cas lames J. McNamara was given out this

He appeared before the Grand Jury on
May 4. Many stories of his confession have been printed and all have been rebrass up there that connects with this pudiated.

The Tveitmoe mentioned is a prominent California labor leader. The following questions and answers

are from the official record: Q State your name, please? A. Ortie McManigal.

Where do you live? A. In Chicago.

Q. Where was that conversation? A. out in the woods in Wisconsin, at Conover,

Q. Did he state to you at that time whether or not he had anything to do with the blowing up of the Times? A. He did.

Q. Did he say who blew up the Times? How long have you known J. B. Mc-

amara? A. About a year ago last De O. Did you ever know him to go by the

name of Brice? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Where and when? A. Well, before the time when he came to the coast he was known to me as J. B. Brice. He was first introduced to me as J. B. McNamara and later told me his name was J. B. Brice.

Q. Told you to call him that? A. Yes.

I would have to get in the habit of calling him Sully or Frank.
Q. Do you know J. J. McNamara? A

Q. How long have you known him? bout five years.
Q. Did you see J. B. McNamara, sometimes known as Brice, before he left the East to come out to the coast along in the forepart of the summer of 1910, forepart of June, some time along there? A. I accompanied him from Indianapolis to Chicago

on his trip.
Q. On what trip? A. On his trip West, to the Coast Q. Now, where did you meet him that

time? Where did you join him? A. In-dianapolis, at his brother's office in the American Central Life Building.

Q. Were you present with J. B. Mc-Namara and J. J. McNamara in the office J. J. McNamara before J. B. McNamara partly-it was almost all settled before I got there. We left on Saturday afternoon on the Monon train, leaving there at 5:05. Should have got into Chicago at 7:49. We were in the office there right after lunch at noontime and he had everything packed and arranged for his trip West—two suit

cases. He told me he had a dozen clocks ofernal machines: he called them clocks.

Q. Who told you? A. J. B. Q. Where was this conversation? A. In he office of his brother, J. J.

aving any dynamite or nitroglycerine, Part of it was to be left in Milwaukee, part him yourself?

of it was to be taken to Duluth, and he told The creation of a great marine terminal

O Who told him? A J J told J R is name was Tvetmoe and did not discuss its name was Tvetmoe and did not discuss the shore. When the development of this there, but discussed it more on the train. He was very careful there—he didn't want to let things out, it seemed like, and I had to let things out, it seemed like, and I had to feel him a out good deal.

O Well now, anything else that J. J. If the city authorities will provide the control of a water level teamway sions the development of this terminal shall have been entered upon, then to 182 Palisade avenue, West Hoboken, and he would learn of something to his advantage.

James Cummings, house detective of the had been shot, not seriously, in the groin. When asked who shot him Morgan to Palisade avenue.

ob of the Fuel Company there, that was to the expense of chartering and running the ne put up by the Hyle & Patterson Com-additional boats. Q. What do you mean by looking after

he job? A. To see what condition it was if there was anything to be destroyed Father and Son Accused of Setting Fire here by an explosive. Q. Was it talked over when the three of

o so to Duluth, where they had a Hyle and terson job at Superior, right across the ay from Duluth, a coal tipple partly done and another one under construction, and if e could not do anything on the Milwaukee ild be done there.

Q. What do you mean by doing anything? Put a charge under it. Q. Charge of dynamite? A. Yes sir.

ou afterward pull those jobs off Q What was in your suit case that was

repared for you there. A. Nitroglycerine Q. How much? A. Twelve quarts: three Now, after J. B. McNamara had been

gone for some time did you hear about or read anything about the explosion of the A. After he had gone a short ime, it was a couple of weeks I believe, I

seen an account of the explosion at—.

Q. That is Seattle? That is another natter. Drop it. I don't want to go into our whole testimony at this time. A. later on I seen the account of the explosion the Los Angeles Times building here. in a Chicago paper. I went to

adianapolis that day and the Bulletia or the Star had a big bulletin out in the window and I read that on my way over to the office 's office. I got an Indianapolis paper and there was quite a lot of details in it said that? A. J. J. No. I

They killed a lot of almost everything. Yes." he saye, "that ought Suess they got it now." I said "I wonder that has become of that fellow." "Oh, mind that fellow," he says: "he is Away from there good and strong, he is

That is what J. J. sald: A. Yes. Q Did you go hunting with J. B. Mcafter the explosion of the Times eck in Wisconsin? A. Yes, sir. Who made the arrangements? A. J. J.

the arrangements for you to

M'MANIGAL'S OWN STORY Angeles at that time? A. I was sent here by J. J. McNamara.

Q. Who gave you the money to come on Q. And when you went back whom did you report to? A. J. J. McNamara at In-

dianapolis Q. Who paid your expenses? A. J. J. McNamara. Q. How much did he give you altogether? A. \$533. He advanced me \$200 on leaving

Q. Did you ever see anything like that

thing when it goes down.
Q. And that arm comes down and hits Q. And the the brass? A. Comes in contact and forms a circuit.

fernal machine he said he invented. It

Q. And causes the explosion. A. Yes, sir there is a wire that connects to this piece

By J. D. Fredericks, District Attorney All right, I guess that covers the ground

Sansome street, Flat C-14.

Q. Do you know J. B. McNamara, who is now down here in the county jail? A. Jose, sir.

Q. Did you have a conversation with him along in October or November of last year in regard to the blowing up of the Times Building here in this city? A. In November I did.

Q. Where was that conversation is sufficiently for our purpose.

Mrs. Ortic McManigal cannot be punished for contempt of court for refusing to answer questions before the Grand Jury hearing on her relations with John J. McNamara and J. B. McNamara. Judge Walter Bordwell ruled to this effect this afternoon.

Ever since Mrs. McManigal arrived in Los Angeles she has been the attention of the punished for contempt of court for refusing to answer questions with John J. McNamara and J. B. McNamara. Judge Walter Bordwell ruled to this effect this afternoon.

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Ever since Mrs. McManigal arrived in Los Angeles she has been the storm centre of the fight between the prosecution and defence.

Mrs. McManigal is being used by the defence in an effort to persuade her husband to repudiate his confession. The prosecution possibly will try to hold her as a witness on a warrant which will be sworn out. McManigal stands firm and says if his wife would tell the truth she would corroborate him.

APPEAL FOR MORE FERRY BOATS. Staten Island Not Satisfied With the

Present City Deficit on Its Account. The Stapleton Business Men's League

wrote to Dock Commissioner Tomkins Concurrently with the receipt of your let-

ter I received the introductory remarks of Assemblyman Foley, chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee, regarding the proposed new city charter, which estab-lishes a separate department of ferries. Mr. Foley says: "In view of the large an-nual deficit in this branch of the service it has been deemed advisable to place responsibility upon the head of a separate department." You will perceive that you are asking me to very materially increase the expense of the ferry service at the same time that the chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee formally advocates taking the ferries away from me: it might be inministration of them is so extravagant that the creation of a separate department, with the necessary duplication of a full staff to manage them, is warranted. I thought that I had effected some economies in the ieft for the Coast when the question as to what I. B. McNamara was coming to the service and from your letter I infer you coast for came up? A. Didn't get much of that instruction that he had there. It was I have cut too close in my retrenchments. Most of the criticism from South Brookly: and Staten Island has been to that effect.

Your attention is also drawn to the fac-1911 budget was to make material cuts in appropriations to all departments and my recommendations for appropriations for running the ferries for this year were cur down to quite a considerable extent. reverse policy of course would have to be adopted if additional service is to be provided, as you desire.

O. Was J. J. present? A. Yes; he had dozen clocks in there—he didn't mention of extravagance and retain the ferries in the Dock Department except by keeping down expenses? Will you please tell me but as we were getting ready they also down expenses? Will you please tell me had a suit case prepared for me to take up, what to say to Mr. Foley, or will you write

at Stapleton similar to the Bush Termina Q. Who told him? A. J. told J. B. is vital to your interests on Staten Island. says: "You go out and get in touch with Stapleton is to secure the removal of the clancey and Clancey will make you acoutgrown lighthouse department from its He says: "You meet the old man out there." Wadsworth. As at present located it dishe says, "and he will tell you what's to be accounted by the says, "and he will tell you what's to be accounted by the says, "and he will tell you what's to be accounted by the says, "and he will tell you what's to be accounted by the says, "and he will tell you what's to be accounted by the says of the Greeks had a row. Last night they he says, "and he will tell you what's to be done." By mentioning the old man I learned docks from St. George and prevents the his name was Tvetmose and did not discuss the matter very much going from the office. The shore. When the development of this participation of a water level teamway along the matter very much going from the office.

while you three were present what would service to Stapleton I will promptly charter be doing? A. I was to remain around to the boats for it, but it must be recognized he under his instructions in Milwaukee. that this service will be in competition with where I was to go first.

Q. For what? A. To look after that receipts from St. George besides involving

HELD ON ARSON CHARGE.

to Building in Which Many Slept.

Enrico la Guercio, an Italian barber living at 185 Third street, and his

Market court yesterday charged with arson in the first degree. They were held without bail.

Deputy Fire Marshal Masterson, who appeared as the complainant, told about a fire that was discovered in Guercio's barber shop at 235 Eldridge street at 1:30 Sunday morning. The shop is on the ground floor of a six story tenement house and eighty persons were asleep in the apartments above when the fire started.

After the blaze had been extinguished it was found that the furniture of the barber shop had been saturated with the kerosene. The shop was insured for \$500. The policy is payable to Enrico the discovering the started.

la Guercio.

Detective Hayes of the Central Office. who was put on the case, said that he found most of the shop's equipments hidden in the prisoners' home.

CHEAP CABLING TO CANADA. New Rates at an Early Day Announced to

Ottawa Parliament. OTTAWA, July 18. - Important reductions in cable tolls between Great Britain and Canada will soon be made. A public announcement of the details is being prewent up to his office and I went in to see pared by the Postmasters-General of the minimum into his private room, and I pulled the and I said: What the hell is House of Commons to-night by Postmasare talking hell out there, and they killed a ter-General Rudolphe Lemieux in replying to a speech by W. F. MacLean of Toronto. in favor of government ownership of

"At the last conferences I had with Mr. make them come across, the damned Buxton of the British Board of Trade and So we discussed it there for a Mr. Samuel, Postmaster-General," said ust the conditions things was in Mr. Lemieux, "we practically agreed upon here He says: "They wanted to a schedule of 25 cents a word for 'urgent' hem a damned good cleanup and a schedule of 25 cents a word for 'semi-Mr. Lemieux, "we practically agreed upon messages, 12½ cen's a word for 'semi-urgent' messages and 6 cents a word for press messages. Within a very short time I daresay an announcement will be made that these rates are effective."

Mr. Lemieux's statement was greeted with cheers from both sides of the House of Commons.

Satelde Wills Friends \$25 for "a Good Time."

Carl Schletter, a cigarmaker 55 years b. hunting? A. Yes. sir; he met old who had a furnished room at 14 Fay-Chicago on or about November 2 or 3. ette street, Williamsburg, strangled himthen, let's come down to the welf to death yesterday with a window

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For Men, six pairs, \$1.50; Mercerized, \$2; Silk Lustre, \$3 For Women & Children, six pairs, \$2; Women's Silk Lustre, \$3 Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs, guaranteed for 3 months, \$2 We are New York Agents. Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

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279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St. 47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th ST., at 3d Ave. UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

TO BE ARRAIGNED TO-DAY FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Police Trial of the Detectives Who Did Not Bring in the Stokes Letters Develops Many Contradictions and a Story of a Hunt in West Hoboken.

The Grand Jury handed up 'yesterday o Judge Crain in General Sessions an indictment charging Ethel Conrad and Lillian Graham, the two women who shot W. E. D. Stokes, with attempted murder in the first degree. Two other counts in the indictment charge assault suggesting that the city charter two extra in the first degree and assault in the second boats for the Stapleton ferry. Mr. Tomkins says in reply:

in the first degree and assault in the second degree. The two women will be arraigned before Judge Crain to-day. Their trial will probably not take place before fall, however, as the Judges of General Sessions have made it a rule to hear no bail cases in the summer. It is thought that the \$5,000 bail on which the women are now at liberty will not be increased.

at liberty will not be increased.

Before returning the indictment the Grand Jury listened to Mr. Stokes and to Detective McCormick of the West Sixty-eighth street station. It took Mr. Stokes brown whiskers frisked about the pave-You will perceive that you eighth street station. It took Mr. Stokes more than half an hour to tell the Grand Jury just how it happened that two young

came up. They had previously asked the

the matter of a letter of Lillian Graham.

3 and intimated that he had something Wounded Man Says He Doesn't Know of importance to communicate. They went to the sisting room of the Hotel

guided by the initials F. F. and found

not give him any information. Cum-mings was made to describe his tortuous

McKay to describe the man who took off his shoe in the Ansonia sitting room. He was tall and thin and had light hair living at 185 Third street, and his son, Antonino la Guercio, were arraigned before Magistrate Butts in the Essex Market court yesterday charged with arson in the first degree. They were held without bail.

Deputy Fire Marshal Masterson, who represents the complements of the sitting room and had witnessed the discarding of the shoe. Mr. Lester has since left the hotel.

tives were based on the statement of Bloom that he saw the detectives open Miss Graham's trunk and take out letters, including the bundle tied with a pink ribbon which disappeared, and take them all away. His statement was corroborated by MoMahon the continuous of the statement was corroboall away. His statement was corrobo-rated by McMahon, the engineer of the building.

yesterday said that although they were in the apartment while the police were there and afterward they did not see McMahaon. Bloom was seen to carry

through everything and there was noth-ing in there."

J. S. Bestar, another reporter, saw let-J. S. Bestar, another reporter, saw letters lying around the apartment before the police came, saw the police searching the drawers and trunks and packing up letters, and later after they had gone went back to the apartment and saw lying in the tray of the trunk a package of letters tied in a pink ribbon. The detectives have declared all through the trial that they took every letter than

Yeggmen Blow Safe in Daylight.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 18 .- At Oxford, just over the city line, this morning yeggmen blew open the safe in the office of the Narragansett Worsted Company or the Nairagansett Worsted Company mills and got away with \$500. Entrance was effected through the front window shortly before seven o'clock. The safe, a large one of the latest model, was blown open with force that shattered win-dows and aroused nearby residents. The robbers made a clean getaway.

Strike Pickets Attacked, They Say, The Fancy Leather Workers Union through its lawyer sent a letter yesterday to Police Commissioner Waldo complain-Levelin matter. Do you know anything shade cord. He was separated from his shade cord. He was separated from his family. A will was found in which he by special officers while on duty at some directed that his body be cremated and of the establishments where members of the directed that his friends should have \$25 for "a good time." NOT A PIED PIPER.

At Least Kief Couldn't Pipe His Rate Back After Exodus in East Side.

John Kief, who lives at 545 First avenue, is a ratter, that is, he buys rats from housewives for five cents apiece and sells the rats to hospital clinics, where they bring 10 cents each. He was walking along Delancey street yesterday afternoon with two cages under his arm when he met oseph Fogerago, a seventeen-year-old boy of 156 Forsyth street.

"Pipe de guy wit' de rats!" said Fogerago, running back to his companions who were waiting at Christie street.

ing for the man. In less time than it takes to tell it a crowd of half a hundred had gathered about Kief watching the rats skipping

about the cages.

"Say, what'll youse take fer the rats?" asked one of the crowd. Kief replied that he wouldn't take anything and would do something unpleasant to the first boy that bothered him. Then

Jury just how it happened that two young women shot his legs while he was in their apartment June 7.

Clark L. Jordan and Robert M. Moore, counsel for the defence, had changed their minds about having their clients appear before the Grand Jury when the case before the Grand Jury when the case had heard the rumpus and seen the scattering crowd out there not a rest was in their services. tering crowd, got there not a rat was in

came up. They had previously asked the District Attorney to present their request to have the young women called to the Grand Jury. Both Miss Conrad and Miss Graham are now much occupied with their vaudeville engagement.

The police trial of Detectives Sullivan, Flynn, Walsh and Devery, charged with neglect of duty for letting a bundle the Magistrate.

The word of the remainder of the boy who had done the damage and the policeman gathered him in and took him to along as the complainant. There he told Magistrate Butts that rat catching was his regular occupation. "What do you do with them?" asked the Magistrate.

with neglect of duty for letting a bundle of letters wanted as evidence in the Stokes case disappear from Lillian Graham's apartment in the Varuna apartment house, was closed last night.

J. N. Benjsond, an engineer on a yacht, who has flitted through the testimony from time to time under the name of Mike, was called and took issue with Leslie S. Pietre, Stokes's secretary, over the metal of duty with the mind of the Magistrate Butta fined him \$1 for "conduct which in the mind of the Magistrate would tend to a breach of the peace."

The papers in the case put it disorderly conduct.

According to Mr. Pietre Benjsond WON'T TELL WHO SHOT HIM.

but Police Aren't Surr. On Third street, between Ansonia and there Benjsond took off and Third avenues, there are several

groin. When asked who shot him Morgan said he didn't know. Detectives Rabe and others from the Fifth street precinct

a girl named Florence Finken, who could not give him any information. Cummings was made to describe his tortuous trip to the Finken home by Commissioner McKay, which he did with difficulty.

Benjsond denied absolutely having been to the Ansonia: he did not know where the Ansonia was.

Before Benjsond had come into the Refore Benjsond had come into the room Pietre was asked by Commissioner The fact that he and the prisoners are all furriers makes the police doubt his statefurriers makes the police doubt his state-

CHASE D THIEF FROM TRAIN.

avenue elevated train last night when Sylvester Cosgrove, a private detective.

By the thought he felt a hand in his pocket as the train neared the 138th street station.

The complaints against the four detective.

He made graband a young man jumped

He was part way down the stairs when Belfey got through the gate and hurried Three reporters who were examined after him with a crowd following. The westerday said that although they were man ran along 138th street to Willis avenue and on the way, Belfey says, threw down a pocketbook which Belfey picked up. At 138th street and Willis avenue Policeman Young stopped the runner and something wrapped in a newspaper from the abettment, according to Clarence F. Legendre, a newspaper photographer, Bloom also told him that he had been bloom charged as Joseph Rose, 21 years picking charge as Joseph Rose, 21 years old, of 332 East Seventy-ninth street.

Public Service Commission on the plan trial that they took every letter they ers for the reorganization of the Metrofound in the apartment.

George Gordon Battle, who represented the detectives, obtained permission from Commissioner McKay at the end of the case to present an argument to-day. Decision was reserved.

The reorganization of the Metropolitan street railway system. E. G. Connette, the transportation engineer of the commission, presented a report appraising the value of the company's property as ing the value of the company's property The cost of reproducing the property as it stands to-day, Mr. Connette has worked out, would be \$57,505,239. After providing for various deductions, mainly for depreciation, Mr.Connette is of the opinion that the value of the physical property of the company is \$42,709,626.

DESTITUTION IN MENICO.

Not Caused by the Revolution, but by Floods in Jalisco and Guanajuato. MEXICO CITY, July 18.-Members of the Red Cross organization who have just

returned from the district between Lagos and Encarnacion, in the State of Jalisco. and San Francisco and Leon, in the State of Guanajuato, tell a pitiful tale of hunger and misery among the people, who are destitute on account of the recent floods. Their homes were swept away and a wide territory was devastated. It is estimated that more than 5,000 people are suffering from hunger. Several have died from starvation. FAIR PLAY FOR THE ICE MAN

The past week has seen one of the most unfair and vicious attacks ever made upon a corporation or group of min who are honestly carrying on a legitimate business

It has been repeatedly stated in the daily newspapers of this city that the Knickerbocker Ice Company has conspired to take advantage of the unprecedented weather conditions with a view to unduly profit by the hot spell by limiting the supply of ice and raising the price of this commodity.

The statements of irresponsible people have been accepted by the city authorities and newspapers and it has been made to appear that this company has acted in an inhuman manner and used illegal methods in the regular course of its daily business.

Based on the complaints of many individuals, the district attorney has called a public hearing, and if any concern dealing in ice has been found to have acted contrary to the laws of this State, and if evidence is produced to show that this is so. the law will take its course.

This is perfectly proper and as it should be; but the company of which I am president resents most emphatically the prejudging of such allegations, and protests the unfairness with which it has been singled out and attacked in the public press on the claims and assumptions of irresponsible individuals.

There is No Monopoly!

The Knickerbocker Ice Company does about 38% of the business in Greater New York. The other 62% is supplied by manufacturers of ice and natural ice dealers who bring their ice from the Hudson River. Of the manufacturers, there is in Manhattan a daily capacity of 3,545 tons, of which the Knickerbocker Ice Company directly and indirectly operates 38 5-10%

In the Bronx there is a daily capacity of 1,405 tons, of which the Knickerbocker Ice Company directly and indirectly operates none.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, with a daily capacity of 3,210 tons, the Knickerbocker Ice Company directly and indirectly operates 24%.

In the Borough of Queens, with a daily capacity of 530 tons, the Knickerbocker Ice Company directly and indirectly operates none. In the Borough of Richmond, there is a daily capacity of 180 tons, of which

the Knickerbocker Ice Company directly and indirectly operates none. In the natural ice business, there are 43 unloading bridges in Manhattan and Bronx, of which the Knickerbocker Ice Company directly and indirectly operates 16. In Brooklyn, there are 20 unloading berths, of which the Knickerbocker Ice

Company directly and indirectly operates 11. During more than half the year manufactured ice supplies fully four-fifths of the regular demand. The capacity of all these manufacturing plants is 8,870 tons a day, or a capacity of 2.661,006 tons, of which the Knickerbocker Ice Company handles directly and indirectly but 25 6-10%. Natural ice is largely a supplement

to the manufactured ice in the heated season. On the Fourth of July we had 28,000 tons of natural ice melting in our barges. in preparation for normal July weather, as compared to 20,000 tons the same day last year. The heavy demand thrown upon us exhausted not only the daily production of our plants-our daily shipments from the Hudson River, but also this reserve supply, so that we were compelled to refuse ice to anybody who was not a

regular customer, in order to be able to carry out our contracts, legal and moral. No organization made up of human units is capable of 100% increased demands upon its resources can maintain it for any length of time, and that is just what happened in the recent hot spell. It is but fair to us to state, that what has occurred n New York during this hot spell has occurred in practically every large City in the

We are dealing in a perishable commodity which loses 40% in hot weather, beween the time it is loaded and delivered in New York, so it is absolutely impossible to carry a supply large enough to meet such a demand as that of the last two weeks, without such a loss as to make a prohibitive price for ice.

Is This Greed?

Not only did we supply the normal amount of ice usual at this time of the year. but we actually delivered to the trade in New York 13,000 tons more than during the same period of last year, which was a very hot period, and of these 13,000 tons 7.000 were given to other retailers, who are in competition with us in the same class

of business, against 6,000 tons to our own wagons. If we were unable to supply the demand of our regular customers, how can we be expected to supply the demands of other people's customers until the demands

of our own regular customers are satisfied! We are proud of the fact that during the first 15 days of July this year, we supplied the public with 22.000 tons more ice than during the same period of 1907; 15.000 tons more than the same period of 1908; 26,000 tons more than the same period of 1909; 15,000 tons more than the same period of 1910, and in doing this, more than

half of this amount was given to competitive retailers. This Company maintains an organization capable of handling the business which it normally does, but in the unprecedented hot spell which we have just had, the inability of its competitors to supply their own trade has thrown upon us double the amount of anything that our resources could supply, having proper regard for our

own trade which depends upon us normally. We never claimed a scarcity of barges, tugs or supply in our icehouses. It was only our inability in the short time allowed to get the ice to market. That our facilities were ample for any ordinary demand is evidenced by the fact that the recent normal

weather has put us in normal condition again. We had a larger supply on hand the 1st of July than we had at this time last year, when we had an unusually hot spell, and last year our supply was ample, and we had every reason to believe it would be ample this year, and but for the inability of our competitors to take care of their trade, we should have been able to take care of ours reasonably well, but it was not possible, in the short time allowed, to secure experienced men to increase our loading capacity sufficiently to meet the sudden and excessive demand made upon us.

Why Condemn Us Off-Hand?

Now we submit, in all fairness, that we should not be criticised for not doing the impossible, nor should we be held responsible for the failure of our competitors to supply their trade, nor should we be expected to deny ice to our regular customers in order to take care of transit business. That we have shown no disposition to take advantage of the situation is evidenced by our not advancing the price to the public. but have maintained the same price to the retail trade in New York that was in operation prior to the hot spell. The only advance made has been a half a dollar a ton at the bridge, to offset the extraordinary efforts and expenditure we have made to get the ice here.

114%; in 1911—12 of 1%. If this money had been invested in New York City Bonds, it would have paid a return many times larger upon the investment. We had every opportunity to get any price we might have wished for our ice during the past week, and yet, in the face of our small profit, as shown above, have kept the price reasonable. We are in the business of selling ice and are anxious to sell every ton we can.

we are human beings ourselves, and we deny the accusation of trafficking in the sufferings of the

In 1907, this Company paid nothing on its \$15,000,000 Cumulative [Preferred Stock which represents actual cash invested. In 1908 it paid not one cent; in 1909 it paid 114%; in 1910 it paid

I submit that we are entitled to fair play in the public press as we know we will have from

multitude of consumers we are trying our utmost to serve. WESLEY M. OLER

New York, July 19th

the public when they are supplied with the facts.

Pres. Knickerbocker Ice Company

tectives, but Soon Disappear.

Attorney Richard W. Martin was notified to-day that Alfred George Curphey the pair. Neither was found. Detective and Capt. Thomas Kirkbride, corespondent and star witness in the Mellon divorce case, were in Pittsburg. Curry Schneller and Daniel Crowley,

Curphey and Kirkbride with subporns. are to swear that they shook hands and talked with Curphey and Kirkbride in Fifth avenue at noon to-day, that the Englishmen were in the company of Attorney Paul S. Ache, Mrs. Mellon's counsel, and that they said they were on their way to luncheon.

If anybody knows Curphey and Kirkhe constables who a month ago served are to swear that they shook hands and talked with Curphey and Kirkbride in Englishmen were in the company of Attorney Paul S. Ache, Mrs. Mellon's counsel, and that they said they were on

CURPHEY SEEN IN PITTSBURG. bride by sight it is Schneller and Crowley: and Assistant District Attorney Martin He and kirkbride Shake Hands With De. | confident that the constables were telling the truth, summoned the entire detective PITTSBURG, July 18. - Assistant District force attached to the District Attorney's office and instructed each man to hunt Charles Donnelly, Schneller and Crowley went to Mr. Ache's effice, but could find no trace of the witnesses. Then they de-manded that Mr. Ache tell them where Curphey and Kirkbride could be found.

Ache said

MEXICO BAKERS STRIKE. Threaten That the City Won't Have Any Bread After To-morrow. MEXICO CITY, July 18.—Three hundred

bakers went on strike in this city to-day. demanding shorter hours. The strike is not serious as yet, as a large majority of the bakers remained at work. The strikers say that they ha ises from the men that they will join the strike to-morrow. Then, they say, the city will be left without bread.

Part of Child's Body Found in Drain Pipe.

A plumber found the arms and legs of a child of about two months in a drain pipe at 306 East 45th street, a four story tenement yesterday. The pipe had been overflowing since Monday through this stoppage. The house is in an Italian quarter. Some of the Italian squad of the detective bureau were sent to in-